

Cloudy; showers.

Iron and steel are going up.  
Is the word from the foundry men.  
But there's one thing hasn't risen yet—  
Horseshoe Falls at the WHEN.

## Niagara AT NIGHT NOW

Bazane's wonderful water color of Niagara, showing the American and Horseshoe Falls, and depicting the scenery as if he "had dipped his brush in the rainbow and painted the glories that come and go upon the falling, rushing waters," is on free public exhibition in the office court on the second floor of the WHEN Block. For the benefit of those who are unable to see this picture in the daytime it will be exhibited until 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of this week.

## GORIANITES ROUTED



### WHOLE STATE OF MARYLAND SWEEPED CLEAN BY REPUBLICANS.

Lowndes Elected Governor by Probable 30,000 Plurality and the City of Baltimore Carried by 8,000.

### PALMER CHOSEN IN NEW YORK

HIS MAJORITY OVER THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE ABOUT 80,000.

Tammany Successful in the Big City, Where the Liberal Sunday Element Voted its Ticket Straight.

### VICTORY IN NEW JERSEY

NEARLY EVERYTHING IN SIGHT CAPTURED BY REPUBLICANS.

Griggs Chosen Governor and the Democrats Given Little Show in the State Legislature.

### MASSACHUSETTS ALL RIGHT

GREENHALGE RE-ELECTED BY HIS PLURALITY OF LAST YEAR.

Neither Party Seriously Affected by the A. P. A. Movement—Pennsylvania Still in the Night Path.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—There are enough returns to indicate that there has been a landslide in Maryland and that the Democratic ticket is underneath it by majorities from 20,000 upward. There seems to be no room for doubt that the Republicans have elected their entire State and city ticket and that they will have a working majority in the next Legislature, which will choose a successor to United States Senator Gibson. Even Howard county, the home of Senator Gorman, has apparently reversed its normal Democratic majority of five hundred and gives Lowndes, Republican, for Governor, a majority of at least that number of votes. Baltimore city goes for the Republican ticket, both State and municipal, by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 8,000, and both branches of the City Council will probably be Republican for the first time in many years. In fact, there is not a leg left for the Democratic party to stand on in what has long been considered one of the safest Democratic States in the Union. Telegrams from the chairman of the county committees indicate that Washington county has gone for Lowndes by 1,500 votes, a Republican gain of 900; that Caroline county will give a majority of 50, a Republican gain of more than 500; that Allegany county, the home of the Republican candidate, gives him 1,500, a Republican gain of 400. Thus it is in all parts of the State, and not even the most sanguine of Democratic officials claim at midnight to have carried anything worth carrying.

At the First precinct of the Ninth ward, before the polls opened to-day, John Smith, a Democratic watcher, was shot in the left breast and slightly wounded by Horace E. Van Tassel, a Republican. The latter was arrested. Two hours later, in the same precinct, Charles G. Baldwin, one of the watchers for the Reform League, was severely cut over the right eye in a fight that occurred over an attempt to arrest a repeater. Several were arrested.

Cut Down to 30,000. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 6.—At 2 o'clock the returns from both city and State are still far from complete. The Sun estimates that Lowndes has carried the city by 10,000 and the State by 20,000. In the city Hurst carries but four wards, the Second, Fourth, Eighth and Ninth.

With Light Counties to Hear From. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Specials to the Post from Maryland, with eight counties to hear from, elects Lowndes, Rep., for Governor, by a majority of 3,200.

### NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

The Democratic Boss, However, Claims a Plurality for McGill.

TRENTON, Nov. 5.—At midnight it is a difficult matter to even forecast the result of the election in New Jersey, for the reason that official figures are not to be had, and also for the reason that Essex county is conceded to be the pivotal point in the absence of trustworthy figures. Both sides claim to have carried the county, the Democrats claiming a majority of 1,000 and the Republicans a majority of 5,000. Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State Republican committee, claims to have figures from twenty-one counties of the State, which give Griggs 15,000 plurality. On the other hand, Edward F. C. Young, chairman of the Democratic State committee, claims the State for McGill by from 6,000 to 8,000 plurality. It is certain, however, that the Republicans have elected four of the seven Senators. This is not material, as the Senate would still be Republican, even though the Democrats were to elect all seven. There has been an altogether unlooked-for assembly on both sides of the light for assembly, thus leaving the complexion of the next lower branch of the Legislature still in

doubt. The chairman of the Mercer county Democratic committee concedes the State to the Republicans by from 9,000 to 15,000. At Trenton excitement is intense, and thousands of people are forming impromptu parades. Every band in the city has been engaged.

Griggs's Plurality 20,000. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The official majority vote for Governor of New Jersey is: Griggs, 28,422; McGill, 7,500. Griggs's plurality, 20,922. Of the seven Senators voted for, five Republicans and one Democrat were elected, one being still in doubt. Of the sixty Assemblymen elected, forty are Republican, thirteen are surely Democratic and seven are still in doubt.

### NEW YORK STATE.

#### Republican Ticket Elected by About 80,000 Plurality.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Returns received by the Associated Press from all but 497 out of the 3,383 election districts north of the Harlem river in New York give Palmer, Rep., for Secretary of State, 34,730; Kings, Dem., 22,475, a Republican plurality of 12,255 outside of New York and Kings counties, showing a Republican gain of 26,333 compared with 1893. Deducing the Democratic plurality below the Harlem, the Republican plurality in the State at large will be in excess of 70,000.

2 a. m.—Careful estimates show that Republicans elected candidate for Secretary of State by over 80,000.

Two thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine districts out of 3,383 election districts (outside New York and Kings) give King 337,092; Palmer, 448,306. Same in 1893 gave Myer 242,522; Palmer, 330,621.

As nearly as can be estimated the Senators elected yesterday were as follows: Republicans, 32; Democrats, 18; Independent, 1.

What Earlier Returns Indicated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—New York State has been carried by the Republicans by pluralities ranging from 48,000 to 55,000, compared with a plurality of 24,684 for the head of the ticket two years ago. Returns from more than one-half of the election districts outside of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, or "above the Harlem," show a net Republican gain of 12,803 compared with the vote of two years ago. Maintaining the same average the gains will reach 23,000 outside of greater New York. In the two cities below the Harlem the Democratic plurality of 60,342 two years ago has been reduced about 12,000, giving the State to the head of the Republican ticket by 50,000 plurality in round numbers. In 1893, Palmer, Republican, for Secretary of State, had a plurality of 84,827 in New York State above the Harlem river, while Myer, Democrat, had a plurality in New York and Kings counties of 9,343, giving the Republican candidate a plurality of 24,684 on the total State vote. This year Palmer, Republican, for Secretary of State, has carried the State above the Harlem, based on returns from 1,795 election districts out of a total of 3,383, or more than one-half of the outside election districts, by probably 100,000 plurality. King, Democrat, has carried New York and Kings counties by a plurality of nearly 50,000, giving the head of the Republican ticket a safe plurality of 50,000 in the State at large. The two branches of the Legislature remain as before, under the direction of the Republicans.

The election throughout the State was orderly and rapidly conducted, and the results were quickly compiled. All the talk about the difficulty of handling the blanket ballot went for naught. So far as the success or failure of the blanket ballot was concerned the advice from all over the State show that there was little or no trouble, and that the voters were so much of a success that the vote was polled quicker than ever before.

The figures from New York city in the early evening showed that there was little or no chance for the Democratic State ticket, for the meager majorities given in the various districts indicated an small a plurality that it would offset the normal plurality that the Republicans bring down to Harlem bridge. The total vote of the State shows a falling off compared with the vote of 1893, the decrease being confined, however, to the districts north of Harlem river. The city vote is fully equal to that of two years ago.

The new election law has unquestionably had the effect of relieving voters of the importunities and annoyances which, under the old system, attended the exercising of elective franchise. There was also a notable absence from sight of the heeled proctors with money either for use or for trouble, and the voters were so much of a success that the vote was polled quicker than ever before.

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of the Democratic State ticket seemed to fall on New York and Kings county. In Kings county the surprise was great. It was the home county of the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State and yet it had not polled the vote that it was supposed it would, indeed it fell far behind. Even Albany county did not come up to the record it was supposed to make. It found a favorite in its nominee for Secretary of State and kept its plurality down to the barest kind of plurality for the Democrat. The result taken at its best was a well-to-do victory for Republican so far as State issues went. In the municipalities the Democracy won. Tammany's control of New York city, the Cleveland element in control of Albany and Republicans dominant in all other parts of the State, gives a result that is not satisfactory to either party. The State majorities for all Republican candidates are in excess of any figure thought of by leaders of any party. David B. Hill will not go back to the Senate at Washington unless the Democrats should elect a big enough majority in the Assembly next year to overcome the Republican majority in the State Senate on joint ballot.

In New York city the good government organization will not be entitled to print its candidates on the regular ballots next year if it has a ticket in the field, as it did not poll the 1 per cent. of all votes cast necessary under the law for a place.

Tammany's Victory. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The election in New York city was fought upon entirely different lines from that in the State. The fight was between the straight Tammany ticket on the one side and the fusion of Republicans and Independents on the other. On account of the various officers voted for the returns were late coming in, but Tammany's victory was never in doubt and its plurality will probably be between 18,000 and 22,000. The city complete, with the exception of 163 districts, gave Hamilton, fusion, 103,547; Purroy, Tammany, 119,976, on the vote for county clerk. The Tammany candidates for the leading positions were: Justices Supreme Court, Charles H. Triax, Frederick Smith and Charles F. McLean; county clerk, H. D. Purroy; register, William Lahmer; Judges of General Sessions, M. F. McMahon and Joseph Newberger; Justices of City Court, Robert A. Wick, John P. Schuchman and E. F. O'Dwyer. The vote of the independent county Democratic organization was considerably below 10,000 and the good government ticket vote was about 12,000. The Socialists polled more than 9,000, which makes them the third party in this city.

Dr. Parkhurst says he is not discouraged at the result, that a great lesson has been learned and that the committee of fifty should never have gone into a fusion movement, although he admits that his members thought was the best course.

The Republican chairman, Lauterbach, says the lesson of to-day is that there will be no more fusion. "Fusion is dead forever," he said, and political politicians of every faction echo his declaration. The nearly completed returns show that Tammany fell behind the vote for the Democratic State ticket by from 20,000 to 24,000 votes.

Nearly complete city returns, with only 20 districts of 1,382 missing, give, for court officers: Martin, Rep., 98,553; Teller, Dem., 138,955; scattering, 10,957.

Quiet Day at Brooklyn. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The elections in Kings county passed off very quietly; there were but a few arrests, and no election in years has been characterized by fewer clashes between the contending parties. As far as has been ascertained, the new ballot-law has worked well, the votes were quickly polled, and there appears to be general satisfaction with the new system of voting. Many voters made mistakes in placing the crosses where they went outside of their party column, but on the whole the vote as cast represents fairly well the intent of the voter.

Five hundred and thirty-three districts give Wurster, Rep., 64,876; Grout, Dem., 64,822; Shepard, 7,582. Wurster now leads by 654.

Comment of the Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The World to-morrow will say editorially: "The reactionary result in this city yesterday was provoked by the pig-headed folly of the president of the Police Board. But for the exasperating effect of Mr. Roosevelt's uncalculated, harsh and oppressive execution of the Sunday excise law, a union of all the anti-Tammany forces would have been as easy and as triumphant as it was last year. The predicted reaction has come. Tammany triumphs in the first election after its tremendous overthrow. The result is discouraging. It impairs the capacity of the people for self-government. It shows that the voters are more susceptible to wrongs than intelligent as to remedy. Every consideration of decent politics, good government and the liberalizing of summary laws required the success of the reform ticket. One man's obstinate folly and the unreasonable anger of the people have frustrated the State Republican majority in the State which will stand a monument to this sort of virtue that exploits itself in regulating the morals of other people. The wider political consequences of the result are grave. It means the strongest possible nomination by the Democrats for President and Vice President in the struggle in years as the basis of a hopeful campaign next year."

The Morning Advertiser says: "Although the figures of the Tammany votes show that the organization possessed greater strength than had been generally supposed the success of the Tammany ticket is no surprise to citizens who have intelligently observed the progress of events. The triumph of Tammany is due first of all and above all to the blunders, the apathy and the incapacity of its opponents. Another, and the most humiliating of all the causes of fusion defeat, was the betrayal of reform by some of the men who are bound by every consideration of honor and patriotism to support the Union ticket."

The Press says: "This is a Republican United States. That is the greatest fact that yesterday's voting established. New York and New Jersey take their places among the Republican commonwealths by forfeiting so magnificently as to leave no doubt that in the great national conflict of 1896 they will stand with all their might for the Republican candidates and Republican politics. The people have given a new declaration against the Democratic party as all its messengers."

The New York Staats-Zeitung says: "Platt has attained his object. Through the fusion with the State Democracy of our city the plurality for the State Democratic ticket has been so reduced that the Republican plurality above the Harlem cannot be counterbalanced. The victory over the fusionists is, in the circumstances, the success of the friends of personal liberty, and it is belied in that it will be pronounced by Tammany as its victory at the same time."

THE OLD DOMINION. Author of an Unfair Election Law Defeated for the Senate.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—The election to-day closed one of the most hectic campaigns known in Virginia for many years. The result was a surprise to many.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## IT MAY REACH 100,000



### REPUBLICAN PLURALITY IN OHIO FAR GREATER THAN EXPECTED.

Bushnell Elected Governor Over Campbell by a Larger Vote than Cast for McKinley in 1893.

### MR. BRICE'S HOPES BLASTED

LEGISLATURE CHOSEN THAT WILL SEND FORAKER TO THE SENATE.

Heavy Vote Cast in Hamilton County and a Big Plurality Given the Republican Ticket.

### KENTUCKY DEMS. SCARED

LOUISVILLE CARRIED FOR BRADLEY BY ABOUT FIVE THOUSAND.

Result of the Vote in the State in Doubt, with Chances Slightly in Favor of Hardin.

### BIG PLURALITY IN IOWA

ALLISON SURE OF RE-ELECTION TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Kansas Populists Defeated—Mayor Pingree Re-Elected at Detroit—Utah and Nebraska Returns Slow.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The Republican State committee claims that the plurality for Bushnell will exceed that of 80,000 for Governor, McKinley in 1893, with which year's vote it is comparing returns. There are some who say that complete returns will show a Republican plurality almost equal to that of last year—127,000—the high water mark. The Republican State committee saw fit to make a conservative statement to those who wanted to bet on over 100,000. Chairman Kurtz gave out the following: "Returns received at 10 o'clock indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by a plurality of not less than that given two years ago, and elected a decisive majority of the members of the next General Assembly." Chairman Kurtz will not claim over 90,000 at the most, although others in his quarters go higher. Chairman Kurtz does not estimate that the Republicans will have two-thirds of the Legislature, and he says the Republican majority in both branches will be so large that the usual interest is not taken in ascertaining the exact number of Republicans and Democrats on joint ballot for United States Senators.

At Democratic State headquarters at 10 p. m. an announcement was made that Ohio had gone Republican by a decisive majority in the Legislature, as well as a large plurality on the State ticket. Some of the Democratic managers say that the result is due to the same cause as in 1893 and 1894—opposition to President Cleveland's administration in the last Congress. As both parties had the same financial platform, the silver question was not an issue in the campaign. The tariff was the only national issue between the parties, the Democrat wool-growers and others voting with the Republicans. The Populists cast about 40,000 votes. The Prohibitionists about 20,000 and the Socialists about 2,000. Neither the third nor fourth parties nor the A. P. A. affected the result. The contest was between the Republicans and Democrats on the tariff and State issues.

While the high-water mark of 127,000 Republican plurality last year for Secretary of State Platt will not be reached, the State committee since midnight claims that the record will be broken on the vote for any Governor. The highest Republican plurality for Governor heretofore was that of John Brough, over Clement L. Vallandigham, in 1863, when the latter was a refugee from Canada. The Republicans claim that the plurality will be surpassed, and the Democratic State committee conceded the State to the Republicans at 11 o'clock, when it closed its headquarters, by 80,000, or as much as the plurality of two years ago. Chairman Anderson, of the Democratic committee, then made a brief report on the Legislature. Chairman Kurtz, of the Republican State committee, states that the Republicans have elected 77 out of 112 members of the House of Representatives and 27 out of 37 members of the Senate, a majority of 37 on joint ballot for Senator.

Ex-Congressman Charles M. Anderson, chairman of the Democratic State committee, since midnight gave out the following: "We concede the State to the Republicans by 60,000 plurality and both branches of the Legislature by a large majority. The Populist vote of 40,000 for Coxey for Governor hurt us. The hard times were too fresh in the minds of the people to be forgotten, and this led to our defeat. There is nothing left us but hope on which to begin the campaign of 1896."

At Republican State headquarters the last bulletin for the night was issued at 1:30 a. m., claiming 110,000 plurality and 114 members of the Legislature to 35 Democrats.

Senator Brice's Successor Talks. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 5.—Ex-Governor Foraker was an interested observer of the election returns to-night, and kept a close tally on the returns until long after a late hour. He was asked as to what he attributed the remarkable result in Ohio, he said it was the conviction of the people that the Democratic party has not the capacity to transact the business of the Nation. The tremendous Republican plurality in Ohio, New York, Massachusetts and Maryland, and the remarkable gain in Kentucky, all point to a distrust of Democratic methods in national affairs. In Ohio there was a

## Clothing Your Boy Saving Your Dollars

Boys' long, rightly-made Ulsters, in Shetland Beaver, Kersey and Melton—real \$7 garments—here they're \$5. Ages 4 to 14.  
Boys' Dress Overcoats—handsomely made, in Black Beaver, for Boys 13 to 19 years old—a great find at \$5.  
A specially special value in Boys' Long-pants Suits is our fine Black Cheviot Double-breasted Coat Suit—ages 13 to 19—called a good value at \$10—here it is \$7.

Money has an easy time of it buying clothes here—does more than its duty.  
One of our biggest values is our Men's \$15 Winter Suit. Nearly all the new winter weaves and patterns are in this line, and they are made with a \$20 style to them.  
**OVERCOATS**  
A special line—made to sell at \$12 and \$15—has been placed on sale at \$10.

# The When

Because of the Chrysanthemum Show this week there is a half fare excursion rate to this city over all railroads to-day and to-morrow.

## MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian Street.  
Wholesale Exclusively.

Sole Trade Agents For

The William Clark Co.'s Six-Cord (all numbers) Spool Cotton,  
" " " " Fast Black Darning Cotton,  
" " " " Crochet Cotton.  
Waterloo Shawls, all qualities and sizes.  
New Albany Hosiery and Stockinet.

Orders Promptly Filled.

## Our... Cook Stoves

COMBINE SERVICE WITH PRICE.  
CALL AND SEE A COMPLETE LINE.

## INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 S. Meridian St.

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House,  
300 Massachusetts Ave.  
FRANK H. CARTER.

## BIG 4 ROUTE

\$14.25 ROUND TRIP \$14.25

TO ATLANTA

AND RETURN.

Tickets at above rate will be sold Nov. 5, 15 and 25, Dec. 5 and 15, good to return for ten days from date of sale.

ONLY 17 HOURS, INDIANAPOLIS TO ATLANTA.

Leave Indianapolis 6:30 p. m. daily.

Arrive Chattanooga 7:45 a. m.

Arrive Atlanta 11:30 a. m.

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN.

Sleeping and dining cars Indianapolis to Cincinnati, and Cincinnati to Atlanta.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 3d Jackson Place and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

## C., H. & D. R. R.

## Cincinnati

## Excursion

\$1-ONE DOLLAR-\$1

Sunday, November 10.

SPECIAL FAST TRAIN leaves 7:30 a. m.

Returning, leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m.

## MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

## THE CHICAGO

SHORT LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

No. 20—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule

Goeder, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily, 11:00 a. m.

Arrive Chicago, 11:00 a. m.

No. 21—Chicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibule, Goeder, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily, 12:30 a. m.

Arrive Chicago, 12:30 a. m.

No. 22—Vestibule, daily, 5:30 a. m.

Arrive Chicago, 5:30 a. m.

No. 23—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Arrive Chicago, 7:00 a. m.

No. 24—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 11:00 a. m.